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## What is claimed is:

1. A microreactor for investigation of material reactions and properties, the microreactor comprising:

a core body defining a chamber adapted to contain one or more sample materials and having a fluid passageway from the chamber to the exterior of the core body; and

one or more controllable fluid supplies that can communicate with the fluid passageway and being adapted to supply one or more fluids to the chamber under controlled conditions.

- 2. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the one or more fluid supplies are adapted to supply one or more fluids to the chamber at a pressure in a range from about 0 psi to about 4,500 psi.
- 3. The microreactor according to claim 1 further comprising a heater adapted to heat the chamber.
- 4. The microreactor according to claim 3 wherein the heater is adapted to heat the chamber to a temperature in a range from about 20°C to about 400°C.
- 5. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein at least one of the one or more fluid supplies is coupled to the fluid passageway using a high-pressure fitting.
- 6. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the chamber is visible through a transparent or translucent window in the body.
- 7. The microreactor according to claim 1 further comprising a first window adapted to allow transmission of a probe beam into the chamber and to allow observation of the chamber.
- 8. The microreactor according to claim 7 further comprising a second window adapted to allow transmission of the probe beam out of the chamber and enhance observation of the chamber.
- 9. The microreactor according to claim 7 wherein at least one of the windows comprises moissanite.
- 10. The microreactor according to claim 7 wherein at least one of the window comprises sapphire.
- 11. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the chamber has a volume of about 0.1 ml or more.
- 12. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body includes a well disposed within the core body without penetrating the chamber and having an opening to the exterior of the core body, whereby a temperature sensor can be inserted into the core body near the chamber to allow an accurate reading of temperature of the microreactor.

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- 13. The microreactor according to claim 1 further comprising a temperature sensor adapted to measure temperature of the chamber.
- 14. The microreactor according to claim 13 wherein the temperature sensor comprises a thermocouple positioned in the core body near the chamber.
- 15. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body comprises a corrosion resistant material.
- 16. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body comprises metal.
- 17. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body comprises Hastelloy C-276.
- 18. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body comprises a non-ferrous material.
- 19. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body comprises Be-doped copper.
- 20. The microreactor according to claim 1 wherein the core body includes an access opening for placing a sample in the chamber and removing the sample from the chamber.
- 21. The microreactor according to claim 1 further comprising a sample holder disposed within the chamber and adapted to hold one or more solid samples.
- 22. The microreactor according to claim 21 wherein the sample holder comprises a corrosion-resistant material.
- 23. The microreactor according to claim 21 wherein the sample holder comprises a material that allows transmission of a probe beam through the sample holder and allows visual observation of the sample.
- 24. The microreactor according to claim 21 wherein the sample holder comprises moissanite or sapphire.
- 25. A method of investigating the reaction or properties of materials *in situ*, the method comprising:

providing a microreactor comprising:

a core body defining a chamber adapted to hold one or more sample materials; and

a fluid passageway in communication with the chamber and adapted to be coupled with one or more fluid supplies;

placing the one or more sample materials into the chamber;

sealing the chamber;

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evacuating the chamber to remove unwanted gases and fluids; coupling a supply of a fluid to the fluid passageway; supplying one or more fluids to the chamber under controlled conditions; and observing a reaction or properties of the one or more sample materials and the one or more fluids.

- 26. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid to the chamber under controlled conditions comprises supplying fluid to the chamber at a pressure in a range from about 0 psi to about 4,500 psi.
- 27. The method according to claim 25 further comprising heating the chamber.
- 28. The method according to claim 27 wherein the step of heating the chamber comprises heating the chamber to a temperature in a range from about 20°C to about 400°C.
- 29. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties comprises viewing or probing the chamber through a window in the body.
- 30. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties comprises transmitting a probe beam into the chamber through a first window adapted to allow transmission of the probe beam through the window.
- 31. The method according to claim 30 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties further comprises detecting the probe beam through the first or a second window.
- 32. The method according to claim 31 wherein the probe beam comprises an X-ray beam.
- 33. The method according to claim 31 wherein the probe beam comprises infrared light.
- 34. The method according to claim 31 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties utilizes Raman spectroscopy with laser illumination.
- 35. The method according to claim 31 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties utilizes neutron spectroscopy with a beam of collimated thermal neutrons.
- 36. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of observing the reaction or properties utilizes NMR spectroscopy.
- 37. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid to the chamber under controlled conditions comprises supplying the fluid to the chamber under a controlled temperature.
- 38. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid to the chamber under controlled conditions comprises supplying the fluid to the chamber under a controlled pressure.

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39. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying fluid to the chamber under controlled conditions comprises supplying fluid to the chamber in a controlled amount.

- 40. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying fluid to the chamber under controlled conditions comprises supplying fluid to the chamber with a controlled activity.
- 41. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid comprises supplying a fluid in a supercritical fluid state.
- 42. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid comprises supplying a fluid in a liquid-rich phase.
- 43. The method according to claim 25 wherein the step of supplying a fluid comprises supplying a fluid in a gas-rich phase.